

# University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Consent for Storing Biological Specimens With Identifying Information

IRB Study # 09-1625

Consent Form Version Date: June 3, 2010

Title of Study: Epigenetic effects of diesel exhaust and ozone exposure

Principal Investigator: Melanie J. Jardim, Ph.D., David Diaz-Sanchez, Ph.D., and Kelly

Duncan

UNC-Chapel Hill Department: US EPA

UNC-Chapel Hill Phone number: 919-966-7320

Email Address: jardim.melanie@epa.gov

Co-Investigators:

Funding Source and/or Sponsor: EPA funds

Study Contact telephone number: 919-966-7320 Study Contact email: jardim.melanie@epa.gov

### What are some general things you should know about research?

Research is designed to gain scientific information that may help other people in the future. You may not receive any direct benefit from participating. There also may be risks. You may refuse to take part in research.

Details are discussed below. It is important that you understand this information so that you can make an informed choice. You will be given a copy of this consent form. You should ask the researchers named above, or staff members who may assist them, any questions you have about this study at any time.

### What is the purpose of this specimen repository or "biobank?"

Research with blood, tissue or body fluids (specimens) can help researchers understand how the human body works. Research can also answer other questions by using specimens. Researchers may develop new tests to find diseases, or new ways to treat diseases. In the future, research may help to develop new products, such as drugs. Specimens are commonly used for genetic research. Sometimes researchers collect and store many specimens together and use them for different kinds of research, or share them with other scientists; this is called a specimen repository or "biobank."

The purpose of this particular repository or biobank is to:

• Document changes in lung function (spirometry) and the presence of mild inflammation in the respiratory tract (measured by bronchoscopy to collect cells from the lower respiratory tract) after each exposure.

- Determine if air pollution exposure can affect components of the blood involved in inflammation and clotting.
- See if air pollution particles can cause changes in the ability of the nervous system to correctly regulate one's heart rate.
- Store samples of respiratory cells and blood samples. These collections are part of the
  protocol described in the accompanying consent form Consent to Participate in a Research
  Study and the components stored represent excess tissues that are not immediately required
  for the study but may have value for future research.
- Cells from the lung will be used to identify the expression of a panel of inflammation- and oxidative stress-related genes. As new genes are identified that may be associated with adverse health effects of air pollutant exposure, expression of these genes may also be investigated.
- Research reports have suggested that people with particular genes are more susceptible to air pollutants. The epithelial specimens will be genotyped for those specific genes related to adverse health effects of air pollutant exposure.
- Studies of gene expression represent one type of genetic research, thus future investigations involving these specimens are intrinsically of a genetic nature.

All samples will be stored where only project members will have access to the samples. There is a need to store samples in such a repository because this will be an ongoing study where samples from subjects will be collected over an extended period of time. Storing of samples allows for all samples to be processed at the same time and also allows our scientist the opportunity to further study these samples with as yet unknown questions and techniques.

# How will the specimens be collected?

Samples will be collected in the following manner.

- Lung cell collection. Cells will be collected from the airways and airspaces of the lung by bronchoscopy with bronchoalveolar lavage and brush biopsy. (This procedure is explained in separate consent.) Fluid will be collected into specimen tubes and placed on ice. The cells will be separated from the fluid by centrifugation (very fast spinning whereby the cells will separate from the liquid and fall to the bottom of the tube), and both samples may be processed immediately, or frozen for later analysis.
- Blood collection. You will have up to 80 cc (about 5 tablespoons) of blood per sample
  collected from an arm vein by our trained nursing staff. The blood will be placed into
  specially designed blood collection tubes which allow separation of the fluid and cell
  portions of blood. Those samples may be processed immediately, or be frozen for later
  analysis.

### What will happen to the specimens?

Samples will be stored at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Human Studies Facility located in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Only project members of the study will have access to the samples. Blood samples will be collected in order to look at but not limited to, indicators of inflammation due to the air pollution exposure. Specimens may be released to other investigators if there is a need to analyze samples with equipment that is not located at our facility.

### What are the possible benefits to you?

Benefits to you are unlikely. These studies (current and future) may provide additional information that will be helpful in understanding asthma and how environmental factors affect the disease

## What are the possible risks or discomforts involved with the use of your specimens?

This study might involve the following risks and/or discomforts to you:

Risk of breach of confidentiality is minimal. For the mild asthmatic subject, it is conceivable that an employer or insurance company could learn of the diagnosis if you required medical intervention as a result of participating in this study. You will be assigned a study number which will be used for data – not your name. The study number is all that will be entered into computer databases. All paper files which may contain your name or screening number are secure in the EPA building which has limited access 24 hours/day. A numeric coding system will be used to ensure that you cannot be directly identified from the samples alone.

## Will there be any cost to you for storage of the specimens?

There will be no cost to you for the storage and use of the specimens for research purposes.

## Will you receive anything for the use of your specimens?

You will not receive anything for taking part in this research.

# Who owns the specimens?

Any blood, body fluids, or tissue specimens obtained for the purpose of this study become the exclusive property of The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The researchers may retain, preserve or dispose of these specimens and may use these specimens for research that may result in commercial applications. There are no plans to compensate you for any future commercial use of these specimens.

### How will your privacy be protected?

You will be given a study code number. All electronic documents will only have that number. The paper records that the coordinators and medical doctors use may have your name. Your information can be linked to your personal information by the study number, however only study personnel have access to your personal information. Paper records which use your name are kept in a locked file cabinet in the EPA Medical Station of the Human Studies Facility. The Medical Station is locked when not attended by study staff, and the EPA Human Studies Facility has limited access to authorized individuals only, 24 hours/day for 7 days/week. Samples used for genetic analysis will be stored at the EPA Human Studies Facility.

Research studies may be done at many places at the same time. Your personal identifying information will not be sent to outside researchers.

No one will be identified in any report or publication about this study. Although every effort will be made to keep research records private, there may be times when federal or state law requires the disclosure of such records, including personal information. This is very unlikely, but if disclosure is ever required, U.S. EPA and/or UNC-Chapel Hill will take steps allowable by law

to protect the privacy of personal information. In some cases, your information in this research study could be reviewed by representatives of the University, research sponsors, or government agencies for purposes such as quality control or safety.

You will not be identified in any report or publication about research using your specimens. Although every effort will be made to keep research records private, there may be times when federal or state law requires the disclosure of such records, including personal information. This is very unlikely, but if disclosure is ever required, UNC-Chapel Hill will take steps allowable by law to protect the privacy of personal information. In some cases, your information in this research could be reviewed by representatives of the University, research sponsors, or government agencies for purposes such as quality control or safety.

A Federal law called the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) generally makes it illegal for health insurance companies, group health plans, and most employers to discriminate against you based on your genetic information. GINA does not protect you against genetic discrimination by companies that sell life insurance, disability insurance, or long-term care insurance. GINA also does not protect you against discrimination based on an already-diagnosed genetic condition or disease.

## Will researchers seek approval from you to do future studies involving the specimens?

By signing this consent form, you are giving your permission for researchers to use your specimens as described above. Current and future research is overseen by a committee called the Institutional Review Board (IRB). The role of the IRB is to protect the rights and welfare of research participants. In some cases, the IRB may require that you be re-contacted and asked for your consent to use your specimens in a specific research study. You have the right, at that future time, not to participate in any research study for which your consent is sought. Refusal to participate will not affect your medical care or result in loss of benefits to which you are entitled.

### Will you receive results from research involving your specimens?

Most research with your specimens is not expected to yield new information that would be meaningful to share with you personally. There are no plans to re-contact you or other subjects with information about research results.

### Can you withdraw the specimens from the research repository?

If you decide that you no longer wish for the specimens to be stored, you should contact the researchers on the front page of this form. It is best to make your request in writing.

Any analysis in progress at the time of your request or already performed prior to your request being received by the researcher will continue to be used as part of the research study. Once the researchers have been notified, your remaining specimens would be destroyed. If you do not make such a request, the specimens may be stored forever. The researchers may choose to destroy the specimens at any time.

### What will happen if you are injured by this research?

All forms of medical research, diagnosis, and treatment involve some risk of injury or illness. Despite our high level of precaution, you may develop an injury or illness due to participating in this study. If you develop an injury or illness determined by the on duty physician to be due to your participation in this research, the EPA will reimburse your medical expenses to treat the injury or illness up to \$5000. If you believe your injury or illness was due to a lack of reasonable care or other negligent action, you have the right to pursue legal remedy. The Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. 2671 et. seq., provides for money damages against the United Sates when personal injury or property loss results from the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the EPA while acting within the scope of his or her employment. Signing this consent form does not waive any of your legal rights or release the investigator, the sponsor, the institution, or its agents from liability for negligence. If a research related injury or illness occurs, you should contact the Director of the EPA NHEERL Human Research Protocol Office at 919.966.6217.

## Who is sponsoring this research?

This research is funded by The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This means that the research team is being paid by the sponsor for doing the study. The researchers do not, however, have a direct financial interest with the sponsor or in the final results of the study.

### What if you have questions about this research?

You have the right to ask, and have answered, any questions you may have about this research. If you have questions, you should contact the researchers listed on the first page of this form.

### What if you have questions about your rights as a research subject?

All research on human volunteers is reviewed by a committee that works to protect your rights and welfare. If you have questions or concerns about your rights as a research subject you may contact, anonymously if you wish, the Institutional Review Board at 919-966-3113 or by e-mail to IRB subjects@unc.edu.

Subject's Agreement:	
I have read the information provided above. I have asked all the voluntarily agree to participate. I agree to my specimen(s) being code(s).	
Signature of Research Subject	Date
Printed Name of Research Subject	
Signature of Research Team Member Obtaining Consent	Date